

SUNDAY MORNING MAY SEE FINISH OF CONVENTION

(Continued From First Page.)

agat, who had made the motion to lay on the table, but had withdrawn it at the request of his delegation, to allow Governor Hadley to make a motion, which otherwise would have been excluded under the rules. When Governor Hadley was recognized for the motion he was cheered. He began to talk from the floor, but Root, quieting the demonstration, said: "It is the evident wish of the convention that you should be the platform."

A storm of applause broke as Hadley started up the aisle. After he got to the platform, Governor Hadley made his motion, which was a renewal of the fight to keep all contested delegates from voting. He sought to bar seventy-two delegates from casting their ballots until such time as their own cases had been determined. The original Hadley list contained ninety-two delegates when first presented last Monday. On Tuesday it was scaled down to seventy-eight, today it was seventy-two.

James E. Watson, of Indiana, the Taft floor leader, moved to lay the motion of Governor Hadley on the table. All others on the floor were excluded.

A roll call was demanded and seconded. It was ordered.

Henry, of California, who had been on the floor several times during the session clamoring for recognition, interrupted the roll call demanding to know if the seventy-two contested delegates were to be allowed to vote on the motion.

Senator Root said that the two sitting members from the Ninth Alabama District, whose right to seats was involved would not be allowed to vote. All others on the temporary roll would vote.

Henry protested that the right of the seventy-two delegates were involved and made a point of order to that effect.

"Overruled," said Chairman Root.

Before the vote was announced, the chairman of the North Carolina delegation said one of his members, absent when his name was called, had reached the hall and wanted to vote. There was objection from some delegates, and confusion resumed. Finally a member of the Kansas delegation got up and demanded to know if a man "had a right to vote in this convention."

"He has if you will keep quiet long enough to permit it," shouted Senator Root.

North Carolinian Votes.

The name of the Carolina delegate, Mr. Hendrick, was called and the incident ended.

His vote was 569 ayes; 499 noes, ten not voting.

This was a gain for the Taft forces and a distinct loss to the Roosevelt adherents and the Taft people applauded and cheered for a minute.

The motion to table the motion of Governor Hadley to substitute the minority report for the majority report in the Alabama case then was put and Hadley demanded another roll call and it was granted despite cries of "no, no," from the floor.

At this time it was apparent there would be a thin roll call when it came to the majority report in favor of the Taft delegates.

The vote was 605 to 464 against the minority report and the big Taft victory called out a cheer.

The plan of Governor Hadley to force a roll call on the motion to add the majority report was abandoned after this decisive vote, and it was put through viva voce.

The report on the Arizona contests was then presented, seating the Taft delegates.

Salvador, of Ohio, was then recognized to present the views of the minority on the Arizona case. He read a brief statement.

The minority report was tabled by a vote of 561 to 497.

The majority report, Arizona not voting, was adopted by a viva voce vote, Arizona not voting.

The Fifth Arkansas District report in favor of the Taft delegates was then taken up. Watson, as usual, moved to table the minority report presented by Governor Hadley. It was carried viva voce.

The majority report was adopted viva voce without roll call.

The absence of a roll call caught up with the committee's report and another intermission took place at 3:30 P. M.

At 3:57 the chairman rapped for order, and W. T. Dwyer, of Washington, brought in the credentials committee report on the South Carolina delegates, and moved its adoption. The report recommended the seating of Tryon and Meyerfield, the two Taft delegates, who up to this time have not sat with the twenty-four Roosevelt delegates from California, but have been seated on the platform and voted on matters on all roll calls.

Watson moved to lay on the table the motion to substitute the minority for majority report. There was much confusion. Watson asked unanimous consent for twenty minutes of each side for debate. The confusion was so great he could not proceed for some minutes. The time was allowed. Chairman Root announced that the time of the majority and minority would be controlled by Payne, of New York, and Hadley, of Missouri.

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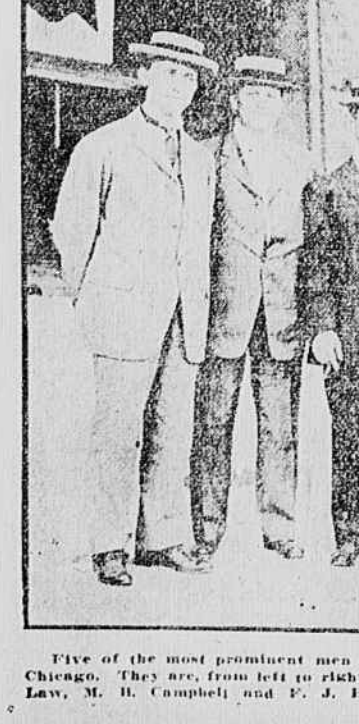
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A "STEAM ROLLER" ENGINEER



William S. Barnes, Republican leader of New York State, who is pulling the strings for Taft at Chicago. (Copyright, American Press Ass'n.)

the people, not a part of them, have the right to rule in this nation."

A roll call was then started on the motion to lay the minority report on the table. There were a number of changes from former rolls on this call. The Maryland delegation, which had divided 5 to 2 for Taft on the last call, went to Roosevelt on the California case 14 to 1, one not voting. When Massachusetts had been reached Roosevelt had gained twenty-three votes from the last call. It was realized the result was likely to be close and the delegates followed the balloting with intense interest. New York gave seven-five ayes and fifteen noes, a change of one in favor of the Roosevelt forces. Oregon, which had split about even on earlier contests, voted solidly for the Roosevelt forces, a gain of five votes. Washington's vote of fourteen for the Taft delegates called out groans and hisses.

The California contestants lost by 512 to 525, the announcement being greeted with a cheer by the Taft people. Hawaii's six votes were cast for the Roosevelt men.

The next report dealt with the Georgia cases, being in favor of seating the Taft delegation-at-large. There was no minority report and not a dissenting voice. The Taft delegates, Messrs. Tryon and Meyerfield, had not dared to sit with the remainder of the California delegation, but had taken a refuge "in the vest pocket of somebody on this platform."

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chairman. He remarked, however, that thus far only a subcommittee had dealt with the question. The full national committee and the convention had still to act.

The telegram was addressed to Speaker Clark, Governor Wilson, of New Jersey; Governor Burke, of South Dakota; Governor Foss, of Massachusetts; Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut; and Mayor Gaynor, of New York City. Colonel Bryan's appeal follows:

"In the interest of harmony I suggested to the subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee the advisability of recommending as temporary chairman some progressive acceptable to the leading progressive candidates for the presidential nomination. I took it for granted that no committee man interested in Democratic success would desire to offend the members of a convention overwhelmingly progressive by naming a reactionary to sound the keynote of the campaign. Eight members of the subcommittee, however, have over the protest of the remaining eight, agreed upon not only a reactionary, but upon the one Democrat, who, among those who are candidates for the presidential nomination, is in the eyes of the public, most conspicuously identified with the reactionary element of the party. I shall be pleased to join you and your friends in opposing his selection by the full committee or by the convention. Kindly answer here."

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For the Sake of Auld Lang Syne



THEODORE. WILL.

Convention Notes and Gossip

Chicago, June 21.—The prospect of the Republican National Convention extending into next week has become so imminent from the proceedings thus far that the committee on arrangements of the national committee took steps last night to hold the Coliseum, just as it stands, for such an emergency.

"I have communicated with Stewart Spaulding, secretary of the Coliseum Company," said Chairman Harry S. New, of the committee on arrangements, "and have notified him that in conformity with the terms of the lease the committee wishes to reserve the Coliseum in its present condition with all the convention arrangements for next week."

Mr. New would make no comment on how long he thought the convention hall would be needed, but he declared no chances would be taken.

The Blaine Club, of Cincinnati, which came to Chicago 375 strong, ranks last night and 300 left for their homes on a special train of sixteen coaches.

Ray Hillenbrand, president of the club, remained with seventy-five of the members to see the convention to a finish. Most of the members of the club are business men. Hillenbrand said, when they started it was the intention to have all back home Friday. He said all of the members thought the convention would be over by that time.

Garry Hermann was the leader of the marching club on the return home. The Blaine Club was one of the chief attractions to have arrived in Chicago the day before the opening of the big political meeting.

JUDGE ACCUSED OF MISBEHAVIOR

Washington, June 21.—The House Judiciary Committee voted unanimously to report articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, who has been under investigation for alleged misbehavior in office in connection with a calm bank transaction with the Erie Railroad. The report will be made during the week of July 1. Chairman Clayton will present the report from the floor as of the highest privilege, and will give to the House the charges and specification the committee makes accusing the judge of misbehavior.

With the report will be a resolution appointing five or possibly seven of the leading lawyers of the House to act as managers of the trial, which will be held by the Senate.

The calm bank transaction will furnish the basis of the accusations. The judge's vacation trip to Europe, alleged to have been financed by lawyers practicing in his court, and the supplementary briefs filed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in a pending case may also come in for discussion. A subcommittee is at work on the form of the presentment.

When the case gets before the House it will be pressed for immediate consideration. Once past the House it is up to the Senate to proceed at its convenience. No time for the trial can be set, but that there must be a trial is provided by the Constitution.

Colonel J. D. Lewis, of Chicago, a Veteran of the Civil War, was Knocked Down and Bruised after the Face by a Negro Yesterday, after he had Accused the latter, a Delegate to the Republican National Convention, of Selling his Vote.

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Friends of Governor Herbert S. Hadley, of Missouri, insist that he should always stay at a hotel where the European plan obtains. He cannot remember to eat his regular meals when he gets busy.

During legislative sessions at Jefferson City, it is said, Hadley forgets to eat at least half his meals. After he retires he recalls that he has neglected to partake of food, and in the early hours of the morning slips out to the pantry and has his lunch.

One of the things that distresses his physician is that he is liable to eat a mixture of sweet gherkins, jam, dill pickles and ice cream for a nocturnal lunch. And he often starts dinner with ice cream.

Convention Headquarters of President Taft Practically Suspended All Effort Last Night, so far as Working among the Delegates to the Convention was Concerned. Although the Constantly Recurring Gossip of a Compromise Candidate Disturbed the Taft

managers at times, they professed to be absolutely confident that the delegates who voted with President Taft on the first two votes in the convention would be firm to the end.

After emphatically declaring that President Taft would be renominated, Director McKinley, in a statement, said:

"It is perfectly natural that simultaneously with the general knowledge of the complete defeat of Roosevelt, many of his former followers are talking with sufficient energy to create rumors of 'compromise' candidates. These rumors have nothing back of them except the general desire to draw attention away from the one great accomplishment of the Republican National Convention to date—the overwhelming defeat of Roosevelt."

"President Taft's strength in the convention has grown from his first moment, and the acknowledged defeat of Roosevelt is adding to it hourly. There is no one who questions Taft's complete control of the situation, and there is not the slightest possibility of even a momentary consideration of a 'compromise' candidate. There will be no such candidate."

The extended consideration of the contested cases by the committee on credentials is a further evidence of the complete control of every phase of the situation by President Taft. It is his wish that every opportunity for a complete presentation of the case should be given, that the country may know without doubt of the absolute lack of foundation for the extravagant charges of "robbery and fraud" which are being reiterated by Roosevelt as he disappears in the oblivion of defeat."

Bottom Dropped out of Convention Ticket Prices Last Night. Pastebards which heretofore were eagerly sought at \$15 each were offered at \$10, with few takers.

The cause for the drop in price, explained one ticket seller, "is that we are afraid the convention will run into next week, and the remaining portions for which these tickets are good will be dry. Many persons who bought tickets to-day and saw practically nothing will not buy again until they are certain there will be some fireworks."

Prevailing prices for a full set of five tickets at the opening of the week were from \$50 to \$75. Some tickets were sold for \$30 each the opening day. Most of the tickets were obtained from persons whose business prevented their attending the gathering, a ticket dealer said.

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